

**State and Private Forestry
FY 2013 Western Competitive
Resource Allocation
Single-State Project Proposal**

Filename			
State:	ID	Keyword:	Valley
Administration Information			
Funds Requested:		300000	
Match:		300000	

Applicant Information						
1	State Forestry Agency:	Idaho Department of Lands				
	Contact Person:	Mary Fritz				
	Address:	3284 W Industrial Loop				
	City:	Coeur d'Alene	State:	ID	Zipcode:	83815
	Phone:	208-666-8667	Email:	mfritz@idl.idaho.gov		

Project Information				
2	Descriptive Title of Project:	Development Protection in Valley County's Wildland Urban Interface		
	Partnering Agencies / Organizations:	Valley County (VC), Cities of McCall and Cascade (M/C), Yellow Pine Fire Department & Donnelly Cascade Rural Fire Protection Districts (RFDs), Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) Payette and Boise National Forests (FS), multiple Forest Landowners (LO), SW Idaho Woody Biomass Utilization Partnership (WBUP), Fire Working Group - which includes reps from federal, state and local agencies and landowners (FWG); Payette Forest Coalition (PFC)		
	Project Duration:	<input type="checkbox"/> One Year	<input type="checkbox"/> Two Years	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Three Years

National Relevance		
3	<input type="checkbox"/> Conserve Working Forest Landscapes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protect Forests From Harm
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enhance Public Benefits From Trees and Forests

Project Overview	
4	<p>10 Points. 1,000 Characters Including Spaces – Provide a comprehensive but succinct overview of the proposed project that includes basic details of who is doing what, where, and why.</p> <p>Idaho's Forest Action Plan (FAP) indicates conversion of Valley County's productive forestlands to development as a critical issue. Large fires in 2007 & 2010 spurred the County to create, in 2010, an ordinance requiring subdivision applicants to submit & implement WUI Fire Protection Plans (WFPP), which address forest health and fire risk management actions. Subdivisions approved before 2010 lack this requirement. Due to a down economy, many of these subdivisions are not yet constructed, creating an opportunity to address future issues today. This project identifies and prioritizes pre-2010 approved subdivisions at greatest risk to fire, develops 30 WFPPs in these areas, treats 4,875 strategic private and public acres on and adjacent to lands identified in these plans, and educates diverse stakeholders on a greater understanding of the new ordinance and the need for planning and treatments before development occurs. Valley County is leading efforts with participation of all partners.</p>

5	Project Budget						
			Leverage ¹				
		Grant Match		Non-Match	Source	TOTAL	
		Funds requested	Applicant	Non-federal contributors	Applicant, non-federal, and/or federal	3 rd Party Contributor(s)	Total project cost
	Personnel / Labor:	30,519			23,500	VC, M/C, RFD, FS,FWG	54,019
	Fringe Benefits:	12,208					12,208
	Travel:				1,000	VC, M/C, AF,CC,RFD	1,000
	Equipment:						0
	Supplies:						0
	Contractual:	230,000			296,500	M/C,RFD, LO,WBUP,FS	526,500
	Construction:						0
	Consolidated ² :		300,000				300,000
	Other:						0
Indirect Costs ³ :	27,273					27,273	
TOTAL:	300,000	300,000	0	321,000		921,000	

¹ Funds qualifying as “match” must meet the same program requirements as grant funds (e.g., program authorities, non-federal sources). Other “non-match” leveraged funds do not need to meet the same standards (e.g., may include funds for construction, funds from other federal partners). Partnership with other USFS programs outside of State & Private Forestry, as well as other federal and state programs is encouraged. See FAQ online for more information: http://www.wflcweb.org/spf_grants_13/2013_faq_match.pdf

² If any part of your match requirement is being covered through consolidation, (i.e., state spending of non-federal funds on activities that meet S&PF program authorities but are not tied to this proposal), place it here.

³ Indirect costs must be tied to an established rate. Waived indirect costs are an acceptable source of match.

Context, Goals, and Objectives	
6	<p>15 Points. 2,000 Characters Including Spaces – What resource issue/s, threats, and/or opportunities does the project address? What is the desired vision or end state? What are the project goals and objectives; what short- and long-term impacts do you hope to achieve?</p> <p>Many of Valley County's productive forestlands are converting from agricultural/forestry use to rural subdivisions, reducing cohesive forest management and creating challenges for rural fire protection districts. Forest health threats, defoliators and bark beetles once managed by industry, now belong to many new landowners; and forest-based markets once dependent upon steady volume struggle to exist without active forest management. Valley County is addressing these issues through a 2010 ordinance requiring development and implementation of WFPPs as a requirement for subdivision approval. While subdivisions approved prior to 2010 are not covered by this ordinance, a down economy and slow subdivision construction has created an opportunity to engage these landowners in planning and actions now that will minimize critical future issues.</p> <p>Vision: Forestlands within the WUI are resilient to forest health and fire threats.</p> <p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development planners, legislators, landowners & fire districts understand their role in creating a healthy WUI • Utilization and implementation of properly designed WFPPs leads to healthy forest ecosystems within a residential environment • Forest health & fuels mitigation planning and treatments are completed prior to development • People move into healthy and defensible forest communities <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify pre-2010 approved subdivisions not yet constructed, overlay with county risk map and prioritize those at greatest risk to fire • Complete 30 WFPPs at subdivision scale in highest priority areas • Complete 4,875 acres of strategic treatments across ownerships as identified in these plans (~175 private, 4,700 public) • Cultivate & support small diameter wood utilization & biomass thermal heat projects through the SW Idaho WBUP, connecting fuel reduction projects to markets • Provide education for planners, decision-makers, local fire jurisdictions, & others that assist in WFPP development

Proposed Activities	
7	<p>15 Points. 2,000 Characters Including Spaces – What work will be completed using grant funds and leveraged resources? Who will do the work over what time frame? How do the activities contribute to achieving stated project goals and objectives?</p> <p>Grant Funds=GF, Leveraged funds as indicated</p> <p>Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory all approved subdivisions not yet developed, overlay on County risk map to determine WFPP development/ implementation priorities (\$2,000 GF, \$10,000 VC) • Develop curriculum and manual and train stakeholders overseeing WFPP submission & implementation. Post manual online. • Conduct 3-4 trainings with field trips every other year to successful WFPP sites. (\$4,000 GF, \$10,000 RFD) • Develop curriculum for LOs & developers planning to submit WFPPs, including Firewise & Forest Stewardship elements with an emphasis on reducing wildfire risk, retention of forest canopy, forest health improvement, diverse wildlife ecosystems & watersheds. VC & FWG will oversee. (\$12,500 GF, \$3,500 FWG) <p>Years 2 & 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop 30 WFPPs in highest priority subdivisions. Cost share development of WFPPs with LOs. (\$30,000 GF, \$15,000 LO, \$5,000 RFD) • Treat approximately 175 strategic private acres as identified w/in the 30 new WFPPs and 4,700 surrounding FS acres to enhance subdivision protection, improve forest health and mitigate fuels. Cost share treatments with private LOs. (\$126,500 GF, \$100,000 LO, \$165,000 FS) • Coordinate & facilitate utilization of small diameter material and biomass resulting from treatments by small businesses through the Woody Biomass Utilization Partnership (\$30,000 GF, \$10,000 WBUP) • Local project coordination/monitor projects (\$25,000 GF, \$2,500 VC) • Overall project coordination/ administration by IDL (\$42,727 GF) <p>Valley County will lead efforts with participation of all partners.</p> <p>Match is through consolidation as allowed. / Indirect approved by FS is \$27,273.</p>

	Deliverables, Outputs, and Outcomes
8	<p>15 Points. 2,000 Characters Including Spaces – What are the project deliverables, outputs, and outcomes? What metrics or indicators will be used to measure and monitor progress?</p> <p>Deliverables/outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New GIS layer linking all approved subdivisions not yet constructed with the 150,000 acre County Wildfire Protection Plan WUI Risk Assessment, used to prioritize planning and treatments within and adjacent to these WUI subdivisions • 3-4 one-day workshops, repeated every other year, for planning administrators, staff, legislators and fire district professionals • Two manuals developed (one for agency staff that work with developers; one for landowners/developers that are preparing a WFPP) on how to create and implement WFPPs • Complete 30 WFPPs for highest priority subdivisions • 175 private acres treated across ownerships in highest priority subdivisions identified in newly created WFPPs to enhance subdivision protection • 4,700 FS acres treated on adjacent lands to further protect these subdivisions • WBUP facilitates utilization of woody material / biomass generated from treatments by forest-based businesses <p>Outcomes and measures of success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS-based prioritization tool to assess potential concerns and prioritize actions. Measure: Completed assessment and overlay used to prioritize risk to pre-2010 approved developments; increased integration of FWG with Planning & Zoning (P&Z) departments • Understanding of the purpose and process of WFPPs by stakeholders and how they tie to FAP strategies. Developers with Conditional Use Permits understand how to integrate WFPPs into their existing development plans. Measure: Attendance at workshop, integration of WFPP by city and county planning & zoning and assessors departments; number of LOs engaged in planning process. • Treatments to increase forest resilience. Measure: Percent of treatments identified in plans implemented on the ground • Woody material generated from treatments support local business, which in turn helps incentivize treatments. Measure: Amount of material from treatments utilized by small-wood and biomass businesses

	Collaboration
9	<p>15 Points. 2,000 Characters Including Spaces – What partners have contributed to the project? What is the nature of their contributions (project planning, implementation, financial resources, etc.)? How does the project integrate S&PF and/or other programs in a meaningful and complementary way that goes beyond “business as usual”?</p> <p>In October 2012, IDL staff, USFS Region 1 & 4 Directors and all seven National Forest Supervisors in Idaho met to review Idaho’s FAP and to select areas of mutual priority and associated strategies. This project is one of three in Idaho identified as highest priority by this group. The project coordinates work on private lands with the work of the Payette National Forest and Payette Forest Coalition (PFC), which recommends actions on FS lands, including fuels mitigation within the WUI.</p> <p>Valley County is a founding member and active stakeholder in the PFC, Fire Working Group (FWG) and WBUP. Under the County's lead, these groups, along with the two Nat'l Forests, RFDs, landowners, consultants and IDL planned this project and are coordinating actions to increase overall success in addressing forest health and fire risk issues on priority WUI lands. The FWG created the WFPP ordinance and lobbied for its adoption as part of the subdivision ordinance—the basis for this proposal. The Cities and County will provide data on pre-2010 subdivisions and overlay with county wildfire risk maps to prioritize actions.</p> <p>Valley County will lead project implementation, and will work with FWG, FS and RFDs on curriculum development, workshops, treatments and monitoring. Forest landowners/developers will bring cash and in-kind resources as cost share on WFPPs & treatments. To inform WFPPs, each jurisdictional fire department will collaborate through the Mobile Risk Assessment project, provide structure assessment in the WUI & will participate in education and training. The RFDs will also manage acceptance & implementation of WFPPs during the conditional use permit process & work with FWG to ensure WFPPs reflect appropriate management actions. Since 2007, WBUP has facilitated biomass and small wood utilization development focused on four counties, including Valley. WBUP will work with landowners and small business to facilitate utilization of material resulting from treatments.</p>

Forest Action Plan Integration	
10	<p>10 points. 1,250 Characters Including Spaces – How does the project align with stated priority issues, areas, and/or activities in the State Forest Action Plan?</p> <p>This project will address forest health, fire, development and market issues identified in the West Central Priority Landscape Area, and implements the following FAP strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect information/ conduct analysis to improve understanding of wildfire risk over time (GIS analysis of subdivisions (SDs) w/ the WUI) • Develop landscape scale treatments to improve overall forest health (coordinate with multiple LOs and FS in WUI) • Support the PFC in designing & implementing landscape scale projects across ownerships. Support VC & FWGs in designing & implementing fuels reduction & forest restoration treatments. • Develop strategies to guide development to areas of least ecosystem impact & to protect working forests. Work with county commissioners & local planners to develop strategies for directing and managing growth to protect urban & rural forests. (SDs and WFPP development) • Provide education & support to communities & counties to protect municipal watersheds & WUI areas from wildfire threats & development. Target developers, homeowners, planners, & realtors. Use the resources of the Idaho Firewise statewide education program. • Support development of biomass facilities & use of wood from treatments for biomass products

Meaningful Scale	
11	<p>10 Points. 1,250 Characters Including Spaces – What is the scale of the project? How will doing work at this scale facilitate achievement of the stated goals, objectives, and outcomes?</p> <p>There are 150,000 acres of WUI in western Valley County, of which 41,000 are privately owned. Valley County's new subdivision development ordinance requires current and future developments to plan and treat forests to increase resilience to forest pests and lower wildfire risk as a condition of subdivision approval.</p> <p>This project focuses on the undeveloped subdivisions approved pre-2010 & not covered by the ordinance. These areas provide the greatest opportunity to mitigate future problems before development occurs. Overlaying the inventory of these subdivisions from municipal and county planning and zoning departments with the county WUI wildfire risk map further prioritizes planning and treatments at a subdivision scale. By eliminating feeding grounds for pests and creating firebreaks, this work will resonate throughout the entire community. Education is focused toward all stakeholders involved with development to ensure understanding of and compliance with the ordinance. With the current ordinance reducing threats on post 2010 approved subdivisions, and this project focusing on pre-2010 approved subdivisions, these actions will mitigate forest health and fire issues in many Valley County priority developments in the WUI.</p>

Sustainability of Outcomes	
12	<p>10 Points. 1,250 Characters Including Spaces – What skills and capabilities will result from and extend beyond the life of the project; how? Can the project be replicated in other areas; how? What plans are in place or being developed to replicate or expand the project, to build on skills, capabilities, and lessons learned?</p> <p>Valley County has already taken steps to mitigate future problems associated with new development through their new subdivision ordinance, a model for most other Idaho counties that are grappling with the same issues. Bringing older developments into compliance addresses the gap between newly planned projects and those approved prior to the new legislation w/in a limited window of opportunity. Training & educational tools for P&Z professionals, legislators, and fire districts will help these stakeholders implement the ordinance and WFPPs as intended. Training & education for developers and landowners will help them understand the purpose of and comply with the new ordinance. Not only can these elements be replicated elsewhere, doing so would make a significant positive difference in the ability of local fire departments and residents to protect homes and other assets. The Idaho Lands Resource Coordinating Council, the joint advisory group for all Idaho State and Private Forestry programs, will promote these policies and tools as a template for local governments throughout the state. Valley County will continue to use this project's deliverables to sustain their work in creating more resilient developments into the future.</p>